

HYDE PARK

Chas. Young was home from Burlington Business College over Sunday.

Mrs. Lizzie White is again occupying her residence on Commonwealth Avenue.

Geo. Daley has moved into apartments in the Denio home on Church street.

No more "movies" until after Town meeting. Then look out for some extra fine ones.

Mrs. Fannie Genge of St. Johnsbury was a visitor at the home of Herbert Christie a part of last week.

EDEN

(Deferred)

Mrs. Grace Russell has gone to Boston.

Mrs. Clara Gill is in Lowell helping to care for the sick.

A special meeting of the Mt. Norris Lodge was held on Tuesday night. Several degrees being worked on new members.

Mrs. Sue Shattuck of Burlington was with her mother, Mrs. E. A. Dodge, the latter part of last week.

The Ladies Aid will serve dinner at the Corners Hall Feb. 23. All are cordially invited and the members are requested to be present.

There will be a promenade at the Corners Hall on Thursday evening March 2. This entertainment is to be given by the M. W. of A. and everybody is cordially invited. Ladies please bring cake.

The Ladies Aid chose the following officers at their meeting for the coming year, pres., Mrs. Maude Gates; vice-pres., Mrs. Jeanie Gray; sec., Mrs. Alberta Rossier; treas., Mrs. Hazel O'Hear.

The Cemetery Association will serve dinner on town meeting day to all who wish it. All turn out and give them a boost. Spring will soon be here with more work to be done in the cemetery.

Stars in Daylight

It has been recently found that photographs of stars down to the sixth magnitude (degree of brightness) can be taken in broad daylight, so that astronomical photography need no longer be confined to the night. The discovery follows Lord Rayleigh's finding that the color of the sky is caused by the diffusion of sunlight by the atmosphere, and that the quantity of light dispersed is different in the case of different colors.

If the stellar photographs are taken through a very deep red screen the stars appear with distinctness. Experiments on these novel lines are being carried out at several observatories.—Brooklyn Eagle.

A Nature Lesson

Marion is an observing child. Recently the family moved into the country and was caught in a rainstorm. While waiting for the rain to stop the family, safe in the sedan, was watching horses in a field nearby. "Isn't it funny," Marion observed, "when it rains the animals always turn in the opposite direction." And friends of animals will agree that most of them, at least horses, do not face a storm, but turn in the opposite direction.

Prevents Motor Skidding

As an antiskid arrangement, as shown in the Popular Mechanics Magazine, side wheels are placed on a motorcycle recently displayed at a Berlin auto show. Each side wheel is arranged at such an angle from the body as to prevent the machine from skidding or falling over when turning in either direction. These wheels also support the motorcycle when not in use.

Room Dark, Floor Lighted

One of the inconveniences of walking about in a dark room at night is hitting the feet against things unseen. At the same time one does not always want to light up the room. Practical Electric (New York) describes the device of a western electrical engineer, who places lamps under the bed and bureau. In this way the floor is brightly lighted, while the upper part of the room remains dark. Thus one can walk about in perfect comfort, and at the same time in privacy.

Mr. Business Man

WHY not make your appeal for patronage through the columns of this newspaper? With every issue it carries its message into the homes of all the best people of this community. Don't blame the people for flocking to the store of your competitor. Tell them what you have to sell and if your prices are right you can get the business.

HOW

RAIN BECOMES CHANGED INTO SNOW AND HAIL.—Why should rain become snow in cold weather? And why should it fall, sometimes even in summer, in the frozen drops which we call hail?

The air, strange as it may seem, is not warmed by the sun's rays as they pass through it; all its warmth comes from heat given out by the earth itself.

In summer time this warmth is usually sufficient to keep the vapor of which the clouds are formed from freezing. But in winter, when the earth has little heat to give off, the air becomes colder. The vapor of the great clouds is frozen into fleecy flakes, which descend upon the earth in the form of snow. Snow, then, is simply frozen vapor.

Hail—drops of water congealed into lumps of ice—is formed in a wonderful way.

A great cloud, floating in the sky, meets an upward draught of air and begins to rise rapidly. In most cases such a cloud would soon be turned to snow, for the higher you go the greater becomes the cold. If this happened in summer time the falling snow would be melted into fine rain by passing through warm air on its way to the earth.

But sometimes the cloud as it rises meets a blast of warm air which carries it to a great height, and then makes its vapor condense into raindrops. These drops begin to fall, and when they have fallen a little way they strike intensely cold air, which freezes them solid. Owing to their weight they fall so rapidly that there is not time for them to thaw as they pass through the warmer air near the ground. Hence they reach the earth in the form of little balls of ice.

DON'T TAKE ENOUGH EXERCISE

Why Majority of Middle-Aged Men Take on Fat During the Months of Winter.

Winter brings added terrors to middle-aged fat men, for that is the season they get fatter. Each week they note with dismay the reappearance of the surplus adipose tissue lost with so much trouble and labor during the last summer.

Exercise is most difficult to obtain in the winter, especially for the business man. The shorter days make it necessary for him to leave home soon after daylight, and it is dark when he returns. The opportunities for outdoor recreation are virtually withdrawn except at week ends. Winter is the season of sedentary life and there is little inducement to get out of doors, even should the daylight hours be available. So the fat man gets fatter and fatter as the cold days arrive.

But the fat man has a way out if he has sufficient determination, say physical culture experts. His relief lies in the gymnasium if he will force himself to take advantage of it. But a fat man is generally lazy, too, and it takes not a little courage to get him to stick to a course throughout the winter that will maintain his weight at the minimum of the summer.—New York Sun.

Why Dust Is Beneficial

As an aid to agriculture, a judicious compounding of wind and dust have been found most beneficial, observes the Detroit Free Press. In northern China are deposits of fine yellow powder, brought by the winds from the desert regions, several hundred feet in thickness, which have been tilled, without fertilization, for thousands of years, and to all intents and purposes they are as fertile today as ever. Volcanic dust is found in Kansas and Nebraska today, and in some places the deposits are as much as thirty feet in thickness. There have never been volcanoes within hundreds of miles of these deposits, and the wind was either the culprit or benefactor.

Wind and dust do not confine their pranks to the heights, but play many a fantastic trick beneath the earth's surface and in mines increase the inflammability and assist the explosion of gases which otherwise would be harmless.

Why Called "Missouri Compromise"

The Missouri compromise is the name popularly given to an act of the United States congress, passed February 27, 1821, admitting Missouri into the Union as a slave-holding state, but expressly declaring that slavery should thenceforth be prohibited in any state lying north of latitude 36 degrees, 30 minutes—the southern boundary of Missouri. Although Henry Clay was one of the most prominent supporters of this measure, it originated, not with him, but with John W. Taylor of New York.

Unexpected

"How is it with you and Mr. Windy, Anna? Did you explain everything to him? You told him about your rich aunt, of course, and after that what followed?" "He eloped with her."—Berlin Der Brummer.

Farmers, mechanics, railroaders, laborers, rely on Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil. Fine for cuts, burns, bruises. Should be kept in every home. 30c and 60c—advertisers.

WHY

Color of Human Hair Changes With Advancing Age

The color of our hair is due to the secretion of a varying amount of pigment or coloring matter, which, in turn, depends largely upon the percentage of various chemical constituents in our systems.

For example, a person with a large amount of iron in his blood usually manifests this by dark hair and eyes, while there are other characteristics of blondes, brunettes and red-headed persons which have been worked out to a varying degree of precision by students of human nature.

As we grow older, the pigment loses some of its intensity. The highly-colored cheeks of childhood and youth are replaced by the sallow, ashen complexion of advancing age, and the hair reflects this decrease by turning a silvery white. Prolonged worry, fright, or lack of sufficient light also have a marked effect upon the pigment cells which supply the hair.

On account of the fact that hair needs a large supply of pigment, brunettes turn gray much sooner than blondes, while persons with extremely light hair frequently go through life without any alteration in color, though usually their hair loses most of its life and luster.

CALLS FOR WAR ON RATS

Why the Pests Should Be Exterminated Is Shown by New York Business Association.

While the cost of living may have come down somewhat, the upkeep of rats hasn't. On the contrary, it has soared from a rate of \$1.80 per person per year to a trifle over \$7 per person, according to the last figures for the United States.

The amount covers only the feeding of the country's rats and does not make any allowance for losses by fire for which they are responsible. The fire prevention committee of the Building Managers and Owners' association is calling the attention of its members to the depredations of the rats, in a bulletin just issued, which says:

"The upkeep of rats has gone up. A year or so ago some one figured that it costs us \$1.80 per person to feed the rats in the United States. Recent figures compiled by a British expert place this cost in the United States at \$750,000,000 a year, which is a trifle over \$7 per person. This is simply for food consumed and destroyed and has nothing whatever to do with the very considerable fire loss they cause. "Needless to say, we are urged as an economic measure to exterminate the rats; also you will recall what Doctor Copeland had to say to us along this line last winter as pertaining to public health. Viewed from all angles, they are a menace."

Why Tea May Be Harmful

Tea seems a harmless enough beverage; yet if it is made wrongly, or drunk to excess, it can be a slow but deadly poison.

Its stimulating effects are due to the presence in tea leaves of a powerful drug called theine. If the pot is not allowed to stand too long, only a small quantity of this substance is dissolved out of the leaves by the hot water, and the tea refreshes us without doing any harm. When the tea-pot is allowed to remain for hours on the hob, an excessive quantity of theine is extracted from the leaves, together with a larger amount of another scumulous substance known as tannin.

These two together form a real poison, affecting the nerves, the digestion and the general health. Stewed tea is almost as harmful as opium or cocaine. The habit of taking it in this way is soon formed, and the tea drinker thinks nothing of consuming twenty or thirty cups a day.

Why a Universal Alphabet

It has been suggested that there be called an international conference on the adoption of a universal phonetic alphabet. It is thought that the Roman alphabet should serve as the basis, but that slight modifications should be made in the forms of the letters, which would not interfere with their legibility to anyone familiar with them in their present shapes, in order that there be indicated the precise sounds for which they stand. Such an alphabet, it is maintained, would enable anyone to pronounce correctly at a glance the words of a foreign language, because the spelling, apart from a few special sounds would be the same as in his own language. There is said to be no language so hindered by its spelling as the English.

How Wood Rots

Decay of wood is caused by living vegetable organisms known as fungi. The microscopic seeds or spores of these wood destroyers are produced in countless numbers from the mushrooms or mold-like growth which appears on rotten wood, says the American Forestry Magazine of Washington. Being easily disseminated by the wind they are present everywhere, and decay which seems to spring up spontaneously really only occurs where the spores have found favorable conditions of heat and moisture in which to develop.

The name—Doan's inspires confidence—Doan's Kidney Pills for kidney ills. Doan's Ointment for skin itching. Doan's Regulators for a mild laxative. Sold at all drug stores—advertisers.

A Holiday for Two

By HAZEL SMITH

(© 1921, Western Newspaper Union.)

With a clang a great gate went shut, and a shrill whistle and the harsh boom of a bell told that the giant factory had begun the noisy grind of the business of the day. The inflexible rule of the plant was applied on the exact second—the worker who was not inside the walled grounds on the stroke of seven need not apply for admission until the next morning.

A pretty, neatly appareled girl reached the gate to grasp its handle just as the lock shut; a young man, hurrying too, halted with a shrug of his shoulders—one half dismayed one. While Sidney Harper, stock clerk, took the forced idleness of a day rather indifferently, in fact with rather a sense of enjoyable novelty, Muriel Hope, employed in the office of the big works, paled and her lips quivered.

Sidney Harper construed aright the girl's deep concern, and his sympathy was awakened.

"Heigh-ho!" he communed with himself. "In four years of steady, persistent work at last a day off."

He had noticed off and on for a year or more the fair young girl who answered to the name of Muriel Hope. Once he had adjusted a gas jet above her desk when she had some extra night work.

His thoughts came irresistibly back to the girl as he saw her shift the lunch box she carried and move her handkerchief to her eyes, as if to wipe the tears away. And then—just as she was crossing a street he saw her step directly in the path of an on-rushing automobile. He made a spring. Just at the critical moment he seized and drew her out of the way of a dreadful peril, and led her back to the street curb half fainting with terror.

"Oh—how can I thank you!" she panted.

He took her hand and drew it through his arm in a kindly brotherly way she could not resist.

"We will walk on slowly then," he said quietly. "I will see you safely as far as your home."

"I dare not—that is, I cannot go home just now," she faltered.

"I do not understand," insinuated Sidney gently.

"It is my dear mother," explained Muriel pathetically. "She is an invalid, nervous and apprehensive. My father, when he died, left nothing but a house on leased ground. The owner has raised the rent, and it is all we can do to meet his exactions. Every day's wages counts. I must not go home until night, and I must keep the truth from mother."

A plain story, but infinitely pathetic, it made Sidney Harper think. Then in a half-humorous, half-serious tone he said:

"Miss Hope, this is our day of coincidences. We miss work together, you have a house, I own a lot. We are like dull children given a holiday and not knowing how to enjoy it. Won't you help me find a way?"

She entered into the spirit of the proposition smilingly.

"I am unused to holidays as yourself," she admitted.

Never would Muriel forget the rare wonder and novelty of the pleasure park, where her courteous escort made her see everything worth seeing, where they had a delightful lunch in a water pagoda to the strains of sweet music, and then a long row on the dreamy lagoon.

Muriel with a bright laugh emptied out the tell-tale lunch she had brought from home, her beautiful eyes suffused as she spoke softly of "deceiving poor mother!" There was the lovely flush of excitement and joy in her cheeks as they neared her home.

"Miss Hope," said Sidney, "you have given me the most delightful day of my life. You live here!" he exclaimed abruptly.

"Why, yes," responded Muriel, wondering at his startled manner.

Sidney Harper smiled strangely.

"You own the house," he said, "and next to it is the lot I told you about. Another coincidence, is it not?"

Their eyes met and their souls thrilled, and in the mutual glance was the serene promise of a closer friendship.

Bird Incubator

The first and original incubator seems to have been the clever invention of an Australian bird of large size called the "brush turkey." It saves the fowl a great deal of time and trouble. The hen turkey lays her "clutch" of eggs in a neat circle, and then she and her mate scratch together a big pile of leaves and other forest trash to cover them. Decomposition of this vegetable material produces heat, whereby the eggs are kept at proper temperature for incubation. From time to time the male bird gives the heap a scratching over, as if to make sure that the temperature developed is neither too high nor too low. He does not permit the newly hatched young ones to emerge, however, until they are fully fledged and able to take care of themselves. Then he helps them to get out.

Only Real Thing in Life

No man can afford to work for money alone. Simply accumulating wealth adds nothing permanent to human welfare. Wealth is only a means to an end. It is life with real purpose that counts most.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

It was only after years of research in the fields of herbs and roots for a combination of purely vegetable matter that would have all the virtues of Castor Oil, without its disagreeable, nauseating properties, especially when used for infants or children, that the formula used in Fletcher's Castoria was found, and which for over 30 years has proven its worth. Try it.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY

The KITCHEN CABINET

Copyright, 1921, Western Newspaper Union.

"If every tree in all the wood could take some mortal form And leave the ground where it has stood, through sunshine and through storm, The lofty pine would be a knight in armor strong and rare, The slender birch, with dress so white, would be his lady fair."

SALADS AND SALAD DRESSINGS

Bananas are always in the market and make a most acceptable salad if one is fond of the fruit.

Banana Salad.—Take one cupful of thick cream, three tablespoonfuls of lemon juice, one-half teaspoonful of paprika and a teaspoonful of powdered sugar. Whip the cream, add the lemon juice gradually. Place the bananas on lettuce and serve with the dressing poured over them.

Blackstone Dressing.—Take four tablespoonfuls each of mayonnaise and whipped cream, two tablespoonfuls each of chili sauce, tomato catsup and vinegar. Roquefort cheese may be added if desired.

Ginger Ale Salad.—Soften one-fourth of a package of gelatin in one-fourth of a cupful of cold water and let it dissolve in a dish of hot water; add a grating of lemon rind and one and three-fourths cupfuls of ginger ale. Turn into small molds to chill and set. Serve very cold on heart leaves of lettuce with either French or mayonnaise dressing, to a cup of which is added three tablespoonfuls or more of cocktail sauce.

Cheese Jelly Salad.—Mix one-half cupful of grated cheese with a cupful of whipped cream, season to taste with salt and pepper and add one tablespoonful of gelatin dissolved in a scant cupful of water. Mold in large or small molds. When the jelly begins to harden, cover with grated cheese. Serve with French dressing to which grated cheese has been added. Tomatoes stuffed with cream cheese jelly and served on lettuce with French dressing are savory and quickly prepared.

Tomato Salad.—Cut fresh tomatoes, peeled, into eighths, without separating the sections. Sprinkle with pearl onions and French dressing and chopped green pepper.

Nellie Maxwell

COREAN BOY MATURES EARLY

Youngster May Be Married at Age of Seven, According to Custom of the Country.

Any time after a Corean boy is seven he may be married, and he is seldom still unmarried at 12 or 14. At that time he winds his pigtail—if he still wears one in these crop-headed days—into a topknot and swaggers a bit in the presence of the unbetrothed. Formerly, if a Corean boy had any schooling at all he squatted all day on the schoolroom floor, learning to read and write, but not to speak Chinese, and he would have thought himself well educated if he acquired a vague knowledge of the maxims of Confucius. He often felt content to carry a "biggy" or to drive a pack pony or even to act as nurse to the baby while his older brother wrestled with the Chinese classics. Under the new regime the school hours are still long and strenuous, but the boys pursue a Japanese course of study in Japanese. They probably would vote their games more interesting than any curriculum whatsoever. Their national sport is stone-throwing, which they carry on during the first fifteen days of the New Year. At the same season they have sky tournaments, in which they cut the string of one another's kites and take the falling kites as prizes.—Marietta Neff in Asia Magazine.

Philosophy a Gratifying Indulgence. The second great discovery of the Greek thinkers was metaphysics. Nowadays metaphysics is revered by some as our noblest effort to reach the highest truth, and scorned by others as the silliest of wild goose chases. I am inclined to rate it, like smoking, as a highly gratifying indulgence to those who like it, and as indulgence go, relatively innocent.—Prof. J. H. Robinson in "Mind in the Making."

BUSINESS CARDS

DENTIST

Lloyd C. Robinson, D.D.S.

DENTAL X-RAY FACILITIES

Telephone 121-12. Morrisville, Vt.

H. J. EDMUNDS

OPTOMETRIST AND JEWELER
Eyes Tested, Glasses Fitted
PORTLAND ST., MORRISVILLE, VT.

DR. A. A. MINOTT

DENTIST

Painless Method of Extracting Teeth
Main St. Phone 4-21. JOHNSON

DENTIST.

Dr. J. A. Robinson, Morrisville

Office Hours: 8 a.m. to 12 to 5 p.m.

Telephone: 101-12

Extracting; using painless method or gas.

J. FRANK JACKSON, D. D. S.

Office in Drown's Block, Portland St., Morrisville, Vt. Office hours 8:00 to 12:30, 1:30 to 6.

NOW is the Time to Re-New

It Is Our Daily Task

to consider and solve the printing problems for our customers, and reach one we solve gives us just so much more experience to apply to the next one. This is what keeps us busy—this is why we are best equipped to do your printing in the way it should be done. Suppose you ask us to submit specimens and quote price.

We Make a Specialty of Printing FARM STATIONERY

Thrice-a-Week Edition

NEW YORK WORLD
1922 AND 1923

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No other Newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The next few years will be marked by important and historical changes in the life of the United States deeply interesting to every citizen. The Thrice-a-Week World which is the greatest example of abridgment journalism in America will give you all the news of it. It will keep you as thoroughly informed as a daily at five or six times the price. Besides, the news from Europe for a long time to come will be of overwhelming interest, and we are deeply and vitally concerned in it. The Thrice-a-Week World will furnish you as accurate and comprehensive report of everything that happens. THE PRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the NEWS AND CITIZEN together for one year for \$2.50 in the state and \$3.50 out of the state. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.00 in the state and \$5.50 out of the state.